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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

## 1-3. (Cancelled).

4. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or inhibiting hyperproliferative vascular disorders in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure

$$R^{1}O$$
 $R^{2}O$ 
 $R^{3}O$ 
 $R^{4}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each, independently, -OH, -OR<sup>9</sup>, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,

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$$-\frac{1}{2} \circ \bigcap_{N} \bigcap_{N}$$

- R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>12</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>9</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

Y is  $[[\Theta_{1}]]$  S, NH, NMe, or CH<sub>2</sub>;

- W is halogen, -CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;
- Z is -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>13</sup>, or -NHCO-Het;
- R<sup>13</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or
- $R^{13}$  is an  $\alpha$ -amino acid in which the  $\alpha$  carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- $\alpha$  carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

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Het is pyridyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, thienyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, furyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, oxazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrazinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrimidinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or thiazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^{14}$  is  $R^8$ , -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; <u>and</u> n = 0-3;

with the proviso that when Z is NHR<sup>13</sup> and Y is O, at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, or at least one of R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is OH, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or inhibiting restenosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure

$$R^{10}$$
 $R^{20}$ 
 $R^{30}$ 
 $R^{40}$ 
 $R^{50}$ 
 $R^{50}$ 
 $R^{50}$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each, independently, -OH, -OR<sup>9</sup>, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,

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$$-\frac{1}{2}\cdot 0 \qquad \qquad \downarrow N \qquad \qquad \downarrow N$$

- R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>12</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>9</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

Y is  $[[\Theta,]]$  S, NH, NMe, or CH<sub>2</sub>;

W is halogen, -CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

Z is -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>13</sup>, or -NHCO-Het;

- R<sup>13</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or
- $R^{13}$  is an  $\alpha$ -amino acid in which the  $\alpha$  carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- $\alpha$  carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

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Het is pyridyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, thienyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, furyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, oxazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrazinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrimidinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or thiazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^{14}$  is  $R^8$ , -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; <u>and</u> n = 0-3;

with the proviso that when Z is NHR<sup>13</sup> and Y is O, at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, or at least one of R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is OH, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the restenosis results from a vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation.
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled).
- 9. (New) A method of preventing hyperproliferative vascular disorders following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure

$$R^{1}O$$
 $R^{2}O$ 
 $R^{3}O$ 
 $R^{4}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 
 $R^{5}O$ 

wherein

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R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each, independently, -OH, -OR<sup>9</sup>, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,

- R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>12</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>9</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

Y is S, NH, NMe, or CH<sub>2</sub>;

W is halogen, -CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

Z is  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHR^{13}$ , or -NHCO-Het;

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R<sup>13</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or

- $R^{13}$  is an  $\alpha$ -amino acid in which the  $\alpha$  carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- $\alpha$  carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;
- Het is pyridyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, thienyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, furyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, oxazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrazinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrimidinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or thiazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^{14}$  is  $R^8$ , -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; and n = 0-3; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (New) A method of preventing restenosis following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure

$$R^{10}$$
 $R^{20}$ 
 $R^{30}$ 
 $R^{40}$ 
 $R^{50}$ 
 $R^{50}$ 
 $R^{50}$ 

wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

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R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each, independently, -OH, -OR<sup>9</sup>, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,

- R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>12</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;
- R<sup>9</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

Y is S, NH, NMe, or CH<sub>2</sub>;

W is halogen, -CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

Z is -NO $_2$ , -NH $_2$ , -NHR $^{13}$ , or -NHCO-Het;

R<sup>13</sup> is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or

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 $R^{13}$  is an  $\alpha$ -amino acid in which the  $\alpha$  carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- $\alpha$  carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

Het is pyridyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, thienyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, furyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, oxazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrazinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, pyrimidinyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>, or thiazolyl substituted with R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^{14}$  is  $R^8$ , -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms; and n = 0-3; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (New) A method of treating hyperproliferative vascular disorders in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide- $\gamma$ -tert- butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6'-hepta-*O*-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-( $\beta$ -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{5-[6,6'-Di-O-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-β-D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

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N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-O-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-β-D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}- acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-O-benzoyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-O-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[(4-O- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl] phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydoxy-3- (3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2- ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5- $\{[6,6]$ -Bis-O- $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})$ - $\beta$ -maltosyl $\}$ -oxy-methyl $\}$ -2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

 $5-\{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-O-acetyl-6,6'-bis-O-(4-toluenesulfonyl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl\}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;$ 

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5-{[6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

- 5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β-maltosyl]- oxymethyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 12. (New) A method of treating restenosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-O-acetyl-β-D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide-γ-tert- butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6'-hepta-*O*-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]-phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-( $\beta$ -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

*N*-{5-[6,6'-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-β-D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-O-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-β-D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

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N-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

*N*-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[(4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl] phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydoxy-3- (3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2- ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5- $\{[6,6]$ '-Bis-O- $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})$ - $\beta$ -maltosyl $\}$ - $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})$ - $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})$ - $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})\}$ - $\{(4-\text{toluene$ 

 $5-\{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-O-acetyl-6,6'-bis-O-(4-toluenesulfonyl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl\}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;$ 

 $5-\{[6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl\}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and$ 

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5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β-maltosyl]- oxymethyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the restenosis results from a vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation.
- 14. (New) A method of preventing hyperproliferative vascular disorders following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide- $\gamma$ -tert- butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-O-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6'-hepta-*O*-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]-phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-( $\beta$ -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{5-[6,6'-Di-O-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-β-D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-O-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)- $\beta$ -D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

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N-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-O-benzoyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

*N*-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-*O*-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)-α-D-glucopyranosyl]-β-D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[(4-O- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl] phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydoxy-3- (3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2- ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Bis-O-(4-toluenesulfonyl)- β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-bis-*O*-(4-toluenesulfonyl)- β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}- 2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

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5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-*O*-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β-maltosyl]- oxymethyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (New) A method of preventing restenosis following vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-[(Hepta-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyloxy)-methyl]-2-chloro-phenyl}-L-aspartamide- $\gamma$ -tert- butyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6')-hepta-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl]-phenyl}- (9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-alaninamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

4-Benzoyl-*N*-{2-chloro-5-[(2,2',3,3',4',6,6'-hepta-*O*-acetyl-β-D-maltosyl)-oxy-methyl]-phenyl}-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-( $\beta$ -D-maltosyl-oxymethyl)-phenyl]-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

*N*-{5-[6,6'-Di-*O*-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-β-D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-2-methyl-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[6,6'-di-O-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-β-D-maltosyloxy-methyl]-phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

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N-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-O-benzoyl-β-D-maltosyl]oxy)methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-{2-Chloro-5-[([6,6'-di-O-benzoyl-2,2',3,3',4'-penta-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-maltosyl]oxy)-methyl]phenyl}-acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside-6-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(4-Chloro-3-nitrophenyl)methyl-4-O-[6-O-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

N-[2-Chloro-5-[[(4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl] phenyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

Benzoic acid 6-{4-chloro-3-[(pyridine-3-carbonyl)-amino]-benzyloxy}-4,5-dihydoxy-3- (3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-tetrahydro-pyran-2- ylmethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5- $\{[6,6]$ -Bis-O- $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})$ - $\beta$ -maltosyl $\}$ - $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})$ - $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})$ - $\{(4-\text{toluenesulfonyl})\}$ - $\{(4-\text{toluenes$ 

5-{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-O-acetyl-6,6'-bis-O-(4-toluenesulfonyl)- β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}- 2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

5-{[6,6'-Dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)- β-maltosyl]-oxy-methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

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 $5-\{[2,2',3,3',4'-Penta-\textit{O}-acetyl-6,6'-dideoxy-6,6'-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-\beta-maltosyl]-oxy-bis(4-nitro-imidazol-1-yl)-bis(4$ methyl}-2-methyl-1-nitrobenzene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.